

ALLIES GAIN YSER POINTS AS FOES ARE DRIVEN BACK

French Official Report Declares Germans Abandoned Material in Hasty Retreat From Yser Where They Hold One Point.

In Arras Region Fighting Continues Severe, With Gains and Losses on Both Sides, as Germans Assail Line in Force.

Bombardment of Rheims Renewed With Increased Severity as Allies Strive to Hold Back Enemy From Banks of Aisne.

The Allies have gained more ground in Flanders, forcing the Germans to retreat in haste, the official report from Paris announces today.

German forces continue their attacks in the territory between the Lys and Arras, with alternate advances and retirements by both sides. The fighting is admittedly desperate in this section, but at no point does it seem to be approaching a decisive stage.

Along the territory between Dixmude and the Lys the situation is unchanged.

Heavy cannonading is taking place in the region of Rheims, where the Germans again are active.

One British cruiser was sunk and another disabled in a battle Sunday with the German fleet off Coronel, Chile. The British cruiser Good Hope, reported lost, was able to make port. British losses are reported at 1000.

A great naval battle is expected in the North Sea, it being reported that Germany's heavy warships which have been harbored in the Kiel Canal, have left their base to challenge the British. The British Admiralty, while not confirming the report, is said to be actively preparing for such an encounter.

Russian forces crossed the Caucasian frontier, captured eight Turkish towns and drove the Sultan's armies before them.

Combined fleets of the French and British began a bombardment of Turkish forts on the Dardanelles. An explosion in one of the fortresses is reported. Damage apparently was heavy. Approximately 300,000 Turks are massed along the Caucasian frontier, and engagements there already are reported. About 15,000 troops are reported to have crossed into Egypt.

Subjects of the Allies are reported held by Turkey as hostages. United States Ambassador Morgenthau is engaged in an effort to protect them.

Russians are now well established within east Prussian territory, where the Germans have resumed the offensive.

M'CORMICK SAYS LIQUOR AND WAR DEFEATED HIM

Ascribes Result to Misrepresentation and Saloon Agitation.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 4.—Vance McCormick, fusion nominee for Governor, who was defeated by Martin G. Brumbaugh, Republican, today gave out the following statement:

"I have made the best fight in my power for what I believe was for the good of Pennsylvania, but the party in power was made to bear the blame of business conditions due to the European war. This combined with organized opposition of the liquor interests to defeat me."

Progressive Wins in Louisiana NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 4.—Judge W. P. Martin, Prog., defeated Henri Guerdan, Dem., for Congress, in the 1st Louisiana District. Mr. Guerdan conceded defeat this morning.



THE WEATHER For Philadelphia and vicinity—Fair tonight and Thursday; colder Thursday; fresh northwest winds. For details, see last page.

A STRAP OR A SEAT?

Many of the outlying sections of the city are practically isolated on account of the inadequate railway systems. As a result, many of the residents of these communities have to endure hardships in the way of long rides to their places of employment. This is especially true of

NORTHWEST PHILADELPHIA

The transit situation in this neighborhood, including Roxborough, Manayunk, Falls of Schuylkill and Germantown, will be explained in tomorrow's EVENING LEADER. The facts will be interesting to those who live in that section and also to residents in other parts of the city. The need for high speed systems at the earliest possible moment, will be shown by convincing figures.

TURKS DRIVEN BACK AS CZAR SEIZES TOWNS

Russians Cross Caucasian Border and Capture Eight Ports of Foes—Sultan's Forces Fall Back.

French and British Warships Bombard Coast Defenses Along Dardanelles—Explosion in Fortress.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 4.—Official announcement was made today that the Russian troops had crossed the Turkish frontier and captured eight villages. Turkish troops attempted to oppose them, but retreated after suffering severe losses.

Telegrams received here from Tiflis, the capital and administrative seat of the Caucasus, report great demonstrations of all ranks and nationalities before the palace of the Governor General, all the manifestants shouting their allegiance to Russia.

A regiment of 5000 Armenian cavalry, formed on the first evidence of Turkey's hostility toward Russia, is being augmented with large numbers of new recruits. At a special session of the Tiflis City Council, Russian, Armenian, Mohammedan and other leaders voted solidly in unison with the Nationalists against the "traitorous onslaught of the Turks against the common fatherland."

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The Secretary of the Admiralty announces that a combined British and French squadron bombarded the Dardanelles forts at long range at daybreak this morning. The forts replied, but no ships were hit, only one shot falling alongside them.

The statement adds that damage to the forts cannot be estimated, but that a great explosion, accompanied by dense volumes of black smoke, occurred at the Helles fort.

DELHI, India, Nov. 4.—A number of influential Mohammedans have held a meeting at Quetta, at which there was adopted a resolution setting forth that the shells had been decoyed by Germany into a breach of neutrality, and that the British Government could rely on the fidelity of the Beluchistan Mohammedans.

TURKS DENY DAMAGE TO FORTS AT AKABA

No Intention of Making Sea Raid on Egypt, It Report.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 4.—The Anglo-French fleet, which is bombarding the fortified positions of the Dardanelles, is standing off shore ten miles, and it is declared in official reports that the shells are doing no real damage. Turkish torpedo-boats have attacked the enemy's fleet, but it is not yet known whether they have done any real damage.

It is understood that Ismet Pasha, ex-War Minister, and Shukri Pasha have been named to command the Turkish army, while Turgut Pasha has been placed in supreme command of the Bosporus and the Dardanelles.

TURKEY HOLDS ALLIES' SUBJECTS AS HOSTAGES

U. S. Ambassador Has Task Protecting Aliens.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Until definite guarantees are given by Russia, England and France for the protection of Turkish subjects, the Ottoman Empire will hold as hostages all the subjects of the Triple Entente powers within its territory.

This was revealed in a cable dispatch from Ambassador Morgenthau to the State Department here dated from Constantinople last Sunday. Assurances already had been given by the British Ambassador that Turkey in Egypt, as well as in the British Empire generally, would be permitted to leave if they desired.

The dispatch indicated, however, that the American Ambassador, who is cooperating with the Italian Ambassador, in charge of Russian interests, is confronted with a delicate task.

A dispatch which was to have left Sunday night with panic-stricken British and French subjects, was detained by order of the Turkish Minister of War. Mr. Morgenthau said he hoped to persuade the War Office to release the train on Monday.

From Persia the American Government was informed also today of the spread of the war's influence. Persia, dominated by Russia and Great Britain, has shown through popular outbreaks its sympathy toward German subjects, a dispatch from American Minister Caldwell at Teheran states of an assault on the German Consul at Tabriz by Russians. The consul.



"OH, WELL—"

BRUMBAUGH'S LEAD MAY REACH 200,000; PENROSE'S 175,000

Entire Republican State Ticket Elected by About 175,000—Great Gains in Congress and Legislature.

Martin G. Brumbaugh was elected Governor and Boies Penrose was re-elected United States Senator from Pennsylvania yesterday in a Republican victory that was a landslide. Brumbaugh's plurality over Vance C. McCormick, the Democratic and Washington party fusion nominee, may reach 200,000. Senator Penrose's plurality over Gifford Pinchot, the Washington party candidate, who apparently ran second, is estimated at 175,000.

The Republican victory was the most sweeping of recent years. The Wilson Administration was repudiated in Pennsylvania. A Mitchell Palmer, who made his fight against Penrose on the strength of the present National Administration, was snuffed under. Gifford Pinchot, the Washington party candidate for whom Theodore Roosevelt campaigned for four days, received at least 50,000 more votes than Palmer and ran second.

The entire Republican State ticket was elected by a majority that will reach 175,000. This includes Frank McClain, who was elected Lieutenant Governor; Henry Houck, Secretary of Internal Affairs, and the four Congressmen-at-Large, John R. K. Scott, Daniel F. Laffan, Thomas S. Crago and Mahlon M. Garland.

Returns from a majority of the counties in the State indicate the Republicans elected 21 of the 35 Congressmen from Pennsylvania, including the Congressmen-at-Large. Seven of the 12 Democrats in the former delegation from Pennsylvania were replaced by Republicans, as well as two Washington party Congressmen-at-Large. Of the 10 remaining Congressmen, three are Democrats and two still in doubt. The entire Philadelphia delegation of six are Republicans.

STATE IN COMPLETE CONTROL

The landslide also gave the Republicans the largest majority in the State Legislature in many years. They will have complete control of every part of the State government. In Philadelphia the entire delegation of 41 members of the House and four State Senators are Republicans.

Judge Robert S. Frazer, of Allegheny, and Judge Frank M. Trexler, of Lehigh, both of whom had the support of the Republican Organization, were elected to the Supreme Court and Superior Court, respectively.

Indications are that the Republican candidates carried the following 49 of the 67 counties in Pennsylvania: Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Bedford, Blair, Bradford, Bucks, Butler, Cambria, Cameron, Carbon, Centre, Chester, Columbia, Crawford, Delaware, Elk, Erie, Fayette, Forest, Franklin, Huntingdon, Indiana, Jefferson, Juniata, Lackawanna, Lancaster, Lawrence, Lehigh, Lehigh, Luzerne, Lycoming, McKean, Mercer, Montgomery, Northampton, Northumberland, Perry, Philadelphia, Schuylkill, Snyder, Somerset, Susquehanna, Union, Venango, Warren, Washington, Westmoreland and Wyoming.

In Philadelphia Republicans were elected to fill the four vacancies in the Select Council and the five in Common Council. The \$11,300,000 loan bill, which had the support of the Republican Organization, was carried by an overwhelming majority.

Brumbaugh and Penrose carried all of the populous centers, including Allegheny County, the anthracite region and Dauphin County. Allegheny gave Penrose a plurality of 30,000 and Brumbaugh a majority of 20,000. On the eve of the election, Republican leaders predicted the county would give Brumbaugh 30,000 majority and Penrose a very slim plurality. Penrose and Brumbaugh carried Luzerne by 6000. Penrose won in Lackawanna by 3000 and Brumbaugh carried the county by 1500. Brumbaugh took

"THE HANDS OF ESAU" SCIENTIFIC MANAGEMENT

The Evening Ledger prints today on its editorial page the 14th article in this remarkable series on political conditions in Philadelphia. It deals with

PENROSE'S RIGHT TO SIT IN SENATE WILL BE DISPUTED

Norris and Kenyon Determined to Press Investigation Into Charges Regarding "Slush Fund."

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 4.—Boies Penrose's title to a seat in the United States Senate after March 4 next will be contested by Senator George W. Norris, Republican, of Nebraska, and Senator William S. Kenyon, of Iowa, Republican, who will demand an investigation by the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections to determine if large sums of money were contributed to Penrose's campaign fund by corporations and liquor dealers.

Senator Norris will ask that the Norris resolution be favorably reported to the Senate when Congress convenes in December.

Republicans of the old school are confident, however, that the Pennsylvania Senator will have no difficulty disproving the charges that a "slush fund" was raised to be used in his campaign for re-election. The charges made by E. A. Tamm, of the Philadelphia bar, and North American, will undoubtedly figure in the Senate investigation.

TWO MEN HURT WHEN FREIGHT TRAIN HITS WAGON

Driver and Companion Dragged 30 Feet at Island Road.

Hurted from a huckster wagon which was struck by a Baltimore and Ohio Railroad locomotive drawing a string of freight cars at Island road, two men were hurt this afternoon. The accident was witnessed by more than a dozen railroad men and laborers standing nearby. The injured are: Charles Bowman, 51 years, Westfield, N. J.

CALIFORNIA BANS PUGILISM

Vote of the Women of State Carries Measure Stopping Fights. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 4.—Among the measures carried in yesterday's election was one prohibiting prize fighting in California. The vote of the women of the State was the deciding factor in stopping pugilism contents.

REPUBLICAN TICKET SWEEPS CITY WITH GREAT PLURALITY

Brumbaugh Leads McCormick by 119,036—Pinchot Runs Second, and Palmer Receives Only 34,340 Votes.

The Republican tidal wave that swept Pennsylvania yesterday carried every Republican candidate, from United States Senator and Governor down to the Legislature and City Councils to victory in Philadelphia.

Martin G. Brumbaugh, Republican candidate for Governor, carried the 43 wards in Philadelphia by the splendid majority of 119,036 over Vance C. McCormick, the Democratic and Washington Party fusion candidate. Brumbaugh's vote in this city was 180,823. McCormick's, 61,787. Doctor Brumbaugh ran 15,932 ahead of Senator Penrose, and about 15,000 ahead of the rest of the Republican ticket.

Senator Penrose carried Philadelphia by a majority of 80,548 over the combined votes of Gifford Pinchot, the Washington party candidate, and A. Mitchell Palmer, the Democratic candidate. He received 107,931 votes, 114,888 more than did Pinchot, who ran second in Philadelphia, with 47,002. Palmer received only 34,340 votes in the city.

HEAVY VOTE IN CITY

The vote in Philadelphia was larger than in the Toner campaign. Yesterday 22,616 votes were cast for Governor, while in 1910 there were 200,623.

A larger percentage of the registered voters was cast at this election than for many years. There were 272,000 electors registered, and all but one-ninth of them voted.

Brumbaugh's vote was almost equal to the old-time Republican strength in Philadelphia. Philadelphia gave Taft 18,333 votes in 1908. Brumbaugh received 180,823. His vote was far in excess of that given Toner in 1910, when the Republicans of Philadelphia gave Toner 130,465.

DONOHUE AND LOGUE LOSE

Representative Michael Donohue, of the 18th District, and Representative J. Washington Logue, the only Democrats in the previous Philadelphia delegation of six Congressmen, were defeated in the Republican victory that swept the city. The Republicans elected their whole Congressional ticket in the city.

The Republican State ticket as a whole, including Frank McClain for Lieutenant Governor, Henry Houck for Secretary of Internal Affairs and the four candidates for Congressmen-at-Large, John R. K. Scott, Mahlon M. Garland, Daniel F. Laffan and Thomas S. Crago, had a large majority in Philadelphia.

The Republicans elected every one of the 41 State Representatives and the four State Senators sent to the next Legislature from Philadelphia, as well as filling the four vacancies in Select and the five vacancies in Common Council.

The \$11,300,000 loan bill for permanent improvements was carried by an overwhelming majority. Judge Robert S. Frazer, of Allegheny, and Judge Frank M. Trexler, of Lehigh, carried the city for Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts, respectively.

YARD WARDS FAIRLY REGULAR. The voting indicates that for the most part those who cast Republican ballots voted the "straight ticket." The expected "knifing" of Penrose in the Vane stronghold of South Philadelphia did not materialize to any great extent, despite the talk by Vane workers yesterday that Penrose was being badly cut.

DEMOCRATS' HOLD ON HOUSE MAY BE MAJORITY OF FIVE

Republican Landslide Brings Administration Close to Loss of Power—Element in His Party, Unfriendly to Wilson, Now Able to Dictate to Him.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon and Nicholas Longworth Returned to Congress—Two Socialists Elected, Possibly Three. Progressives Fall Behind.

CHARLES O. KRUGER, P. R. T.'S PRESIDENT, DROPS DEAD IN CLUB

Shock, Resulting From Accident, and Heart Disease Believed to Have Caused His Death.



CHARLES O. KRUGER

Charles O. Kruger, president of the Rapid Transit Company since 1909 and general manager of the company until that year since its formation, dropped dead at the Racquet Club, 16th street below Walnut street, shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Kruger was watching a game of billiards between Ellis Ames Ballard and Mahlon H. Kline when, without warning, he collapsed. Dr. Charles H. Weber, of 2048 Pine street, and another physician, who happened to be in the club, were summoned. They pronounced him dead and said that death had been due to heart trouble.

Vice President Hamilton, of the P. R. T., left the executive offices of the company in the Land Title Building with Mr. Kruger and another official of the company shortly after noon today. At that time, according to Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Kruger appeared to be in the best of health.

COLLEAGUES HURRY TO CLUB

Mr. Kruger took lunch at the Racquet Club and then walked into the billiard room. After his death a telephone message was received from the executive secretary of the company, Mr. J. H. Hamilton, that Mr. Kruger had been identified with traction interests in Philadelphia for the last 25 years. His rise in that time was exceptionally rapid. His first post being secretary and treasurer of the Penn Traffic Company. Since that time he has always been active in transit affairs.

In both big trolley strikes in this city Mr. Kruger shouldered severe criticism. Because of this it was rumored that he would be dropped at the time. Several years ago the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company was rehabilitated under the Stotesbury-Mitten plan to put the company on a feet. This money came to nothing, however, and Mr. Kruger was retained in the office of president.

Mr. Kruger is survived by Mrs. Kruger and their three children, Charles K. Kruger and the Misses Helen and Elizabeth Kruger. His home is at Abington, Montgomery County.

Mr. Kruger was born in this city December 14, 1864, and received his education in the public schools of this city. After working one year with a banking firm he became secretary of an electric lighting company, then known as the Electric Trust, being a consolidation of all the electric companies.

RAPID RISE IN TRACTION AFFAIRS. He remained at this work until 1885, when he was made secretary and treasurer of the Penn Traffic Company, a corporation connected with the Cambria Steel Company. Eight years later he became secretary and treasurer of the People's Traction Company.

Since that time the rise of Mr. Kruger in transit affairs of this city has been rapid, and he has been looked upon as one of the most able men in this line in the country. In 1909 he became secretary and treasurer of the Union Traction Company, and three years later he was made general manager. When the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company absorbed the Union Traction Company, in 1902, he was made secretary, and continued in that office until things were running smoothly. Shortly after Mr. Kruger was elected vice president and general manager. In 1908 he was made president.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Belated returns from yesterday's elections show that the Democrats came perilously near to losing control of Congress. Their majority may be cut to five in the House of Representatives.

It is not yet absolutely certain that they escaped that danger, but the probabilities are that they will have a small working majority to support President Wilson in his program. The Senate will still be under Democratic control.

According to revised reports received here, the make-up of the next House will be as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Party and Number of Seats. Democrats 221, Republicans 204, Progressives 8, Socialists 2, Independent 1.

Neither Republicans nor Democrats will control the next House, the Republican National Campaign Committee announced this afternoon.

"We claim the election of 212 Republicans, four Progressives, one Independent and two Socialists to the next House of Representatives," says the statement, "while the remainder of the seats will be filled by Democrats, 215."

Thus, according to Republican headquarters, the Democrats will have a plurality of two, but in order to get a majority in a full vote it would be necessary for them to have at least two Socialists and the Independent.

This situation, it was pointed out by the Republicans, would probably lead to a most interesting fight on the Speaker's ship.

The Democrats may gain five seats in the United States Senate. They retained all of their seats and are claiming success in Illinois, Kansas, South Dakota, Utah and California.

The Socialists have probably elected two Congressmen, possibly three; two in Wisconsin and one in New York city. Meyer London, defeating Goldfogel, Democrat. The Wisconsin results are in doubt.

MAJORITY MAY BE CUT TO FIVE. If the Progressives, the Socialist and Independent should join the Republicans on any issue before the 64th Congress, the Democrats would have only the narrow margin of five votes on which to count. The Democratic majority in the last Congress was 141.

The following table shows the party representation of the States in the next House of Representatives:

Table with 3 columns: STATE, DEM, REP, PROG. Lists states from Alabama to Wyoming with corresponding seat counts.

Also one Independent and two Socialists.

CLEAN SWEEP IN CONNECTICUT. Maryland elected John Walter Smith, Dem., by a plurality of 30,000, to the United States Senate.

A congressional delegation of five Democrats became one of five Republicans in Connecticut.

Wisconsin remained under Republican control, Philipp, a stand-patter, being elected Governor. McGovern, who quarreled with La Follette two years ago, is apparently elected to the United States Senate.

The returns from New Jersey show that the Republicans carried 8 of the 12 seats in Congress. E. C. Hutcheson, Republican, was successful over Congressman Walsh in the 5th. President Wilson's own district. In New York James W. Wadsworth, Jr., the Republican candidate for the United States Senate, got a plurality of 3,500 over Ambassador James W. Gerard, his Democratic opponent, though Gerard's plurality in Greater New York was 35,200. Nicholas Longworth, Colonel Ross's son-in-law, was elected to Con-